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## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-29 as follows:

(original) A method of determining beam quality (BQ) of a laser beam, comprising:
providing a reference value from a theoretical Gaussian laser beam;
determining, for the laser beam, a measured value corresponding to the
reference; and

comparing the measured value with the reference value to obtain the beam quality of the laser beam.

- 2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the reference value is approximately 1-e<sup>-2</sup>.
- 3. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the measured value is a normalized power received in approximately the same area as the Gaussian beam for the reference value.
- 4. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the determining comprises measuring the power from the laser beam through an opening having a first diameter corresponding to twice the far-field waist size  $\omega_f$  of Gaussian laser beam.
- 5. (original) The method of Claim 4, further comprising normalizing the measured power.
- 6. (original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the normalizing comprises dividing the measured power by a measured power of the laser beam without an opening.
- 7. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the determining comprises: measuring power from the laser beam through openings having diameters different than the first diameter;

normalizing the measured powers; and determining the measured value from the normalized measured powers.

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- 8. (original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the number of measured powers is at least three.
- 9. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the measured value is measured approximately one focal length away from a transform lens.
- 10. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the comparing comprises calculating the square root of the reference value divided by the measured value.
- 11. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the measured value corresponds to twice a square root of the second moment of intensity of the laser beam.
- 12. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the laser beam can be at least two different types of laser beams.
- 13. (original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the different types of laser beams comprises Gaussian, top hat, super Gaussian, transverse modes, and combinations of transverse modes.
- 14. (original) The method of Claim I, wherein the laser beam may be selected by all different types of laser beams.
- 15. (withdrawn).
- 16. (withdrawn).
- 17. (withdrawn).
- 18. (withdrawn).

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| 19. (withdrawn).  |
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| 20. (withdrawn).  |
| 21. (withdrawn).  |
| 22. (withdrawn).  |
| 23. (withdrawn).  |
| 24. (withdrawn).  |
| 25. (withdrawn).  |
| 26. (withdrawn).  |
| 27. (original) A machine-readable medium storing instructions executable by a           |
| processor for determining a measure of quality of a laser beam, the instructions having |
| operations comprising:  |
| providing a reference value from a theoretical Gaussian laser beam;                     |
| determining, for a test laser beam, a measured value corresponding                      |
| to the reference; and   |
| comparing the measured value with the reference value to obtain a                       |
| beam quality of the test laser beam.  |
| 28. (original) The medium of Claim 27, wherein the reference value is approximately 1   |

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29. (original) The medium of Claim 27, wherein the test laser beam can be at least two different types of laser beams.

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